

# District of Columbia State Board of Education DCSBOE



## **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with the District of Columbia Official Code § 38-2652(d)(1) (referred to as "the Code"), the District of Columbia State Board of Education (the "State Board") hereby adopts the following By-Laws, effective as of the date and authorized signature below, for its own governance and to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out its powers and duties.

## **VISION, MISSION, AND VALUES**

The State Board has adopted the following vision, mission, and core values.

## **Vision Statement**

• All District of Columbia students will acquire the skills and knowledge to lead healthy, productive lives as engaged global citizens in a democratic society.

#### **Mission Statement**

- The mission of the District of Columbia State Board of Education is to provide policy leadership, support, advocacy, and oversight of public education to ensure that every student is valued and gains the skills and knowledge necessary to become informed, competent, and contributing global citizens.
- The State Board views its role in the achievement of this mission as one of shared responsibility, whereby it engages families, students, educators, community members, elected officials, and business leaders to play a vital role in preparing every child for college and/or career success.

## **Board Values and Statements**

- **Quality**: Every student should have exemplary learning experiences with qualified teachers, responsive administrators, and the resources necessary to succeed in college, career, and life.
- **Choice**: All students and families should have a choice of flexible course options, learning opportunities, and pathways to achieving competency along with ease of access to quality school options.
- **Equity**: All students should be ensured the provision of and/or access to high quality educational resources across the District of Columbia as a matter of right, regardless of community economic status or geographic location.
- Accountability: Students, schools, and educators should be measured regularly and fairly against
  established and transparent goals so taxpayers can readily determine the return on their investment in
  public education.
- **Engagement**: Diverse communities of students, parents, and stakeholders should be involved and engaged in educational matters in manners respectful of all cultural backgrounds and abilities.
- High Expectations: All stakeholders should be fully engaged in a collaborative process with the goal of
  ensuring that all students can think critically and creatively and contribute to their communities while
  acquiring the skills and knowledge necessary to lead healthy, productive lives.

#### **ARTICLE I**

#### 1.0 COMPOSITION AND AUTHORITY

- 1.1 Composition. The composition and governance of the State Board, the manner in which members are elected, qualifications for holding the office as a member of the State Board, and the term of office of members of the Board are established by the Code.
- 1.2 Authority. The authority and jurisdiction of the State Board are set forth in the Code. In accordance with the Code, the State Board advises and reviews for approval matters presented to it by the State Superintendent of Education ("State Superintendent").
- 1.3 Jurisdiction. The State Board of Education shall:
  - (1) Advise the State Superintendent on educational matters including:
    - (a) State standards;
    - (b) State policies, including those governing special, academic, vocational, charter, and other schools;
    - (c) State objectives; and
    - (d) State regulations proposed by the Mayor or the State Superintendent.
  - (2) Approve state academic standards, following a recommendation by the State Superintendent, ensuring that the standards recommended by the State Superintendent:
    - (a) Specify what children are expected to know and be able to do;
    - (b) Contain coherent and rigorous content;
    - (c) Encourage the teaching of advanced skills; and
    - (d) Are updated on a regular basis.
  - (3) Approve high school graduation requirements;
  - (4) Approve standards for high school equivalence credentials;
  - (5) Approve a state definition of:
    - (a) "Adequate yearly progress" that will be applied consistently to all local education agencies;
    - (b) Standards for "highly qualified teachers" pursuant to the "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, approved January 8, 2002 (115 Stat. 1425; 20 U.S.C. Section 6301 et seq.) ("NCLB Act"); and
    - (c) "Proficiency" that ensures an accurate measure of student achievement;
  - (6) Approve standards for accreditation and certification of teacher preparation programs of colleges and universities;
  - (7) Approve the state accountability plan for the District of Columbia developed by the chief state school officer, pursuant to the NCLB Act, ensuring that:
    - (a) The plan includes a single statewide accountability system that will ensure all local education agencies make adequate yearly progress; and accountability system that will ensure all local education agencies make adequate yearly progress; and
    - (b) The statewide accountability system included in the plan is based on academic standards, academic assessments, a standardized system of accountability across all local education agencies, and a system of sanctions and rewards that will be used to hold local education agencies accountable for student achievement;
  - (8) Approve state policies for parental involvement;
  - (9) Approve state policies for supplemental education service providers operating in the District to ensure that providers have a demonstrated record of effectiveness and offer services that

promote challenging academic achievement standards and that improve student achievement;

- (10) Approve the rules for residency verification;
- (11) Approve the list of charter school accreditation organizations;
- (12) Approve the categories and format of the annual report card, pursuant to the NCLB Act;
- (13) Approve the list of private placement accreditation organizations, pursuant to the Uniform Per Student Funding Formula for Public Schools and Public Charter Schools and Tax-Conformity Clarification Amendment Act of 1998, effective March 26, 1999 (D.C. Law 12201; D.C. Official Code Section 38-2901 et seq.);
- (14) Approve state rules for enforcing school attendance requirements; and
- (15) Approve state standards for home schooling.
- 1.4 Official Acts. The State Board shall exercise its authority through the official acts of its members taken while the State Board is in session and when a quorum of the State Board is present.
- 1.5 Citizen Input. The State Board shall receive citizen input with respect to issues brought properly before it.
- 1.6 Record of Official Acts. The official acts of the State Board shall be recorded in the journal of proceedings of the State Board and in an official transcript that shall be maintained within the office of the State Board.

#### **ARTICLE II**

# 2.0 OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

- 2.1 Officers. Officers of the State Board shall be a president and a vice president. No member may serve as both president and vice president at the same time.
- 2.2 President. The State Board is headed by a president, in accordance with the Code. The president shall serve in a general management role over the affairs of the State Board, shall conduct all meetings of the State Board as the "chair," and shall perform all duties of the president provided for by the Code. The president may make motions, second motions, participate in discussion, and vote on all matters at meetings of the State Board.
- 2.3 The president shall:
  - (1) Serve as spokesperson for the State Board and shall make all formal statements in the name of the State Board. The president (or a designee) shall speak, write, and act on behalf of the State Board on the issues consistent with the functions, objectives, and purposes of the State Board;
  - (2) Represent the position of the State Board to the State Superintendent;
  - (3) Appoint members to serve on committees as prescribed in these By-Laws and as may be needed in his or her judgment to fulfill the State Board's responsibilities properly;
  - (4) Serve as an ex-officio voting member of any committees, either by substituting for an appointed member who is not present, with no change in an affected committee's quorum requirement; or by serving as an additional member, with the affected committee's quorum requirement being increased if necessary;
  - (5) Preside at all meetings of the State Board and follow-up with the State Superintendent to ensure that all agreed-upon actions are implemented;

- (6) Serve, as necessary, as the State Board's liaison to the National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE) or designate a member to serve in his or her place;
- (7) Serve, or appoint a designee to serve, on committees or councils that may be created by statute or official order where required or where, in his or her judgment, proper carrying out of the State Board's responsibility demands such service;
- (8) Keep abreast of local, state, and national issues through direct involvement in various conferences and programs dealing with such issues; and inform State Board members of local, state, and national issues;
- (9) Participate in selected local, state, and national organizations that have an impact on public education and provide to other members, the State Superintendent, and the staff of the U.S. Department of Education the information gathered and the opinions and perspectives developed as the result of such active personal participation;
- (10)Initiate the annual evaluation of the State Board's vision, mission, and goals;
- (11)Provide direction for the State Board's executive director, including to direct staff to prepare agendas for State Board meetings, in consultation with other members as permitted by law;
- (12) Determine priorities for the expenditure of State Board travel funds.
- 2.4 Election of the State Board president. The State Board will select from among its nine (9) members a president. The president shall serve until his or her successor is elected in accordance with this section. The annual election of the president of the State Board shall be the first order of business on the agenda at the first official regular or special meeting held after members are sworn in after a general election, in accordance with the Code, or at the first meeting following the regular meeting in January in a year when no positions on the State Board are filled in a general election. The election of the president shall be carried out as follows:
  - (1) The president shall be elected by a majority of the full State Board. The meeting to elect the president shall be called to order by the member of the State Board with the longest tenure on the State Board. In the event that two members have the same tenure, whichever member was sworn in first shall have the longer tenure.
  - (2) Nominations for the president may be made by any member of the State Board. No second shall be required.
- 2.5 Vice president. The vice president shall assist the president in the duties of the president's office, as the president may direct, and shall preside at meetings and appoint members of committees during the president's absence. The annual election of the vice president of the State Board shall be the second order of business on the agenda at the first official regular or special meeting held after members are sworn in after a general election in accordance with the Code or at the first meeting following the regular meeting in January in a year when no positions on the State Board are filled in a general election. The election of the vice president shall be carried out as follows:
  - (1) The vice president shall be elected by a majority of the full State Board. The meeting to elect the vice president shall be called to order by the president.
  - (2) Nominations for the vice president may be made by any member of the State Board. No second shall be required.
- 2.6 Office. Newly elected officers shall assume office immediately following their election as officers.
- 2.7 Absence. In the absence of the president and vice president from an official meeting of the State Board, the Chair will fall to the member of the State Board with the longest tenure on the State

- Board. In the event that two members have the same tenure, whichever member was sworn in first shall have the longer tenure.
- 2.8 Vacancies. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the membership of the State Board, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with the Code, and any other applicable law in the District of Columbia.
- 2.9 Special Election. Whenever the office of president or vice president becomes vacant for any reason, the State Board shall hold a special election, at the next meeting of the State Board, to fill the vacant office. A vacant officer position shall be filled by a majority vote of the full State Board.

#### ARTICLE III

## 3.0 BOARD OFFICIAL MEETING PROCEDURES

- 3.1 Meetings. The board can have the following types of meetings: public meetings, working session, roundtable, and hearing.
  - (1) Regular Meetings. Official public meetings are the monthly meeting of the State Board pursuant to the Code.
  - (2) Working Sessions. A meeting held for the purpose of determining the contents of a measure to be considered by the State Board. A working session is different from a public meeting as in a working session, no votes are taken and no testimony is taken from the public, although the public may attend the working session.
  - (3) Roundtables. A meeting of individuals or representatives of organizations in which people (including board members) discuss topics on equal terms in order to hear various viewpoints and debate an issue before the State Board in a more informal manner.
  - (4) Hearings. A public meeting of the State Board held for the purpose of taking testimony concerning business before the State Board.
- 3.2 Public Meetings. All public meetings of the State Board at which official action of any kind is taken shall be open to the public in accordance with the District of Columbia Open Meetings Act (§2-571 to §2-579).
- 3.3 Place of Regular Meetings. The State Board may hold its meetings in the "Old Council Chambers" at 441 4<sup>th</sup> Street NW or at such a place within the community as may be determined by the State Board.
- 3.4 Time of Regular Meetings. The State Board shall conduct a monthly meeting at a time designated by the State Board, as required to conduct official business.
- 3.5 Public Notice. The State Board shall give public notice of meetings in a manner consistent with the Open Meetings Act. Public notice shall be given at least 48 hours or two (2) business days prior to the time of the meeting, showing the date, time and place thereof.
- 3.6 Participation. Unless otherwise specifically provided by consent of the State Board members present at a meeting, or by any provision of applicable law, only the following parties may address the State Board and participate in State Board meetings:
  - (1) Members of the State Board;
  - (2) Executive Director of the State Board or his or her designee;

- (3) The State Superintendent or his or her designee; and
- (4) Interested parties recognized by the President. Interested parties will be provided time to appear before the State Board at open meetings to address the State Board on issues on the State Board's agenda or other issues pending before the State Board in accordance with the following procedures.
- 3.7 Quorum. A majority of members of the State Board present at a meeting shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business at any State Board meeting.
- 3.8 Voting. Motions and approval or advisory resolutions will be passed upon a majority of members having voted in the affirmative. In the event of a tie vote, the resolution will fail. Votes shall be recorded for the official record. In the event of a vote involving a member that is participating by telephone or other approved electronic conference call device the vote shall be recorded by roll call in accordance with the Open Meetings Act (D.C. Official Code §2-571 to §2-579).
- 3.9 Written documents. Written documents presented at a meeting or written documents provided to the State Board prior to a meeting, may be acted upon and inserted into the record without reading the material into the record at the discretion of the President, or person conducting the meeting on behalf of the President.
- 3.10 Parliamentary Authority. Roberts' Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall be used as a guide to govern the conduct of business at meetings of the State Board, and any committee authorized by the State Board in all cases in which they are applicable and not in conflict with these By-Laws.
- 3.11 Special Meeting. The President may call special meetings of the State Board not less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting. Any four (4) members of the State Board may call a special meeting of the State Board by informing the President in writing of the purpose of the special meeting not less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting.
- 3.12 Notice. In accordance with the District of Columbia Open Meetings Act, public notice of a special meeting shall be provided as soon as possible, but not less than 48 hours or two (2) business days, whichever is greater, before the meeting.
- 3.13 Special Agenda. The agenda of the special meeting shall include only those items set forth in the notice of the purpose of the meeting. Items not on the agenda may be added for information, or referral under a waiver of the rules.
- 3.14 Prior Action. The Board shall take action on a matter of policy only when the matter has been discussed by the Board at the immediately preceding working session. In an emergency, this provision may be waived by a two-thirds vote of the members present.
- 3.15 Meeting Materials. Items may only be considered if the material has been received by the office of the State Board at least seven business (7) days prior to the meeting.
- 3.16 Agenda. A written agenda of matters to be considered at each regular or special meeting shall be given to each Board member no less than three (3) business days prior to the date fixed for the meeting. Items to be included in the agenda for the regular meeting shall be submitted to the president in writing along with a title and/or description of the agenda item by the following:

- (1) Ad hoc and advisory committees of the Board relating to their reports;
- (2) Any Board member, at least seven (7) business days prior to the date of the meeting at which consideration is desired and containing a title and/or description of the agenda items.
- (3) The Office of the State Superintendent of Education, at least seven (7) business days prior to the date of the meeting at which consideration is desired and containing a title and/or description of the agenda items.
- (4) The order of business for regular meetings is as follows:
  - (a) Call to Order
  - (b) Approval of Agenda
  - (c) Approval of Minutes
  - (d) Comments from the President
  - (e) Comments from the State Superintendent
  - (f) Committee Reports
  - (g) Other Presentations
  - (h) Public Comments
  - (i) Action Items
  - (j) Closing Statements

#### **ARTICLE IV**

# **4.0 AD HOC COMMITTEES**

- 4.1 Ad Hoc Committees. The State Board may, from time to time, vote to establish ad hoc committees to help carry out its responsibilities. State Board members may express their interest and willingness to serve on any committee. Subject to State Board approval, the president will identify the charge of the committee and appoint a committee chair and members of the committee. It is expected that committees will report back to the full State Board on a regular basis.
- 4.2 Establishment of Committees. The president, subject to State Board approval, will identify the charge of the committee and recommend the appointment of a committee chair.
- 4.3 Authority. No ad hoc committee is authorized to take any form of official action or to speak on behalf of the Board.
- 4.4 Ex officio member. The president shall be an ex officio member of every such committee.
- 4.5 Open Meetings. An ad hoc committee shall notice and conduct its proceedings in public, unless closed for executive session, in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. Any member of the State Board may attend an ad hoc committee executive session.
- 4.6 Chairperson. The chairperson of an ad hoc committee:
  - (1) Presides at meetings of the committee he or she chairs, except that he or she shall yield the chair to another committee member in the event he or she will be absent or confronts a conflict regarding any matter coming before the committee, and may yield the chair to another committee member for personal reasons; and
  - (2) In consultation with the president, other committee members, and appropriate staff, shall assist in the preparation of committee agendas and coordinate and facilitate the work of the committee in furtherance of the State Board's goals and objectives. The agenda of an Ad Hoc

Committee meeting shall include only those items set forth in the public notice of the meeting. Items not on the agenda may be added for information, referral, or action under a waiver of the rules.

4.7 Non-Member Appointments. Appointments of non-members of the State Board to an ad hoc committee shall be made by the president with the approval of the State Board. These appointments shall be made in consultation with the committee chair(s), taking into consideration nominees submitted by State Board members, and identified groups or organizations.

## **ARTICLE V**

## 5.0 RECORDS

- Books and Records. Except as otherwise provided for by resolution or as the business of the State Board may require, all books and records shall be kept at the office of the State Board.
- 5.2 Record of Meetings. Meetings will be recorded and maintained as part of the State Board's permanent records. Copies recorded shall be kept for all public meetings and shall be made available to the public for inspection during normal business hours. Such copies shall be available, upon request, to the public at a reasonable cost.

#### ARTICLE VI

#### 6.0 ETHICS

- 6.1 Highest Ethical Standards. Members of the State Board shall pledge to conduct themselves and maintain an organization with the highest ethical standards and shall uphold the following standards of District of Columbia's Ethics Act:
  - (1) Public office is a public trust.
  - (2) Avoid financial conflicts of interest.
  - (3) Avoid representational conflicts of interest.
  - (4) Avoid gifts and payments from interested parties.
  - (5) Avoid outside payment for government work.
  - (6) Act impartially.
  - (7) Safeguard government resources.
  - (8) Safeguard confidential non-public information.
  - (9) Disclose waste or illegal conduct by government officials to the appropriate authorities.
  - (10) Abide by revolving door restrictions.
- 6.2 Conflict of Interest. Elected officials shall not act on, or decide, any matter in which there is a conflict or potential conflict, created by their financial, personal, family, business, or client interest.
- 6.3 Official Statements. Members of the State Board shall make official statements on behalf of the State Board only when authorized by the State Board to do so.
- 6.4 Individual Statements. The Board shall not be bound in any way by an action or statement of an individual member or group of Board members, except when the action or statement is authorized by the Board.

- 6.5 Binding Statements. No individual State Board member is authorized to make statements or bind the State Board unless the State Board as a whole has officially sanctioned the individual member's statement.
- Official Acts. The State Board shall exercise its authority through the official acts of its members taken while the State Board is in session, and when a quorum of the State Board is present.
- 6.7 Official Action. No ad hoc committee is authorized to take any form of official action on behalf of the Board.
- 6.8 Quorum. The State Board may not take official action without first convening a session and establishing a quorum.
- 6.9 State Board Action. Only State Board members may take official State Board actions.
- 6.10 Personal Benefit. Members of the State Board shall refrain from using the State Board membership as a basis for obtaining personal benefit or privilege for themselves or others.
- 6.11 Censure. The State Board shall have the ability to censure a State Board member in accordance with Roberts' Rules of Order.
- 6.12 Grounds for Censure. Censure shall be reserved for members who engage in demonstrable action in violation of Board rules or By-Laws, who misappropriate State Board funds, who embezzle State Board funds, who are found guilty of a felony, who are found guilty of a misdemeanor committed during the execution of his or her duties as a member, or who purposely misrepresent State Board actions during the execution of his or her duties as a member.
- 6.13 Effects of Censure. Any member on whom censure is imposed shall be immediately removed from all State Board committees on which the censured member serves at the time of the censure. The censure of an officer shall initiate officer removal proceedings as set forth in law. The censured member shall be ineligible to hold any officer position or serve on any State Board committee for the remainder of the calendar year during which censure is imposed. Replacement committee assignments and/or officer positions shall be filled at the next meeting of the State Board.

## **ARTICLE VII**

#### 7.0 SELF-EVALUATION AND ANNUAL REVIEW

- 7.1 Monitoring. The State Board will monitor its own process and performance to ensure continuity of State Board improvements, integrity of State Board actions and progress toward State Board goals. The State Board will be accountable to the public for its adherence to its vision, mission, and core values.
- 7.2 Input. The State Board may seek the input from others regarding the effectiveness or impact of State Board initiatives as part of the evaluation process, and may utilize the services of an independent consultant in doing so.

7.3 Annual Review. The State Board shall publish a review of itself for the prior year.

#### **ARTICLE VIII**

## 8.0 OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD

- 8.1 Executive Director. An Executive Director shall be appointed by the State Board to support the State Board in all its operations. The Executive Director reports to the President of the State Board. All staff within the office of the State Board shall report to the Executive Director.
- 8.2 Removal. The Executive Director may be removed for cause or with the two-thirds vote of the State Board.

## **ARTICLE IX**

#### 9.0 BOARD DEVELOPMENT

- 9.1 Development. The State Board, under the guidance of the Executive Director, shall be responsible for its own development. This development shall take place through membership and participation in organizations such as the National Association of State Boards of Education and other activities such as State Board retreats, conferences, conventions, workshops, or committees.
- 9.2 Strategic Plan. The State Board shall maintain and regularly update its own strategic plan to drive its practice.

# **ARTICLE X**

## 10.0 POLICY DEVELOPMENT

- 10.1 Research. In order for a matter to be voted upon by the State Board, it must first be considered at either a working session or a committee of the State Board. Effort shall be taken to ensure Board deliberations are informed by research provided by the State Board staff, the State Superintendent, and other relevant organizations.
- 10.2 Role. Consistent with its role in shaping critical educational policies, the State Board of Education may also recommend that the State Superintendent undertake certain initiatives which the State Board believes would improve public education in the District of Columbia.

## **ARTICLE XI**

# 11.0 STUDENT AND EDUCATOR REPRESENTATIVES

11.1 Student Representatives. Two (2) public or public charter high school students attending school within the District of Columbia shall be selected by the State Board to serve as representatives of the District of Columbia's student population. The student representatives serve a one (1) year term from August-July, and shall be invited to participate in all meetings, as well as committees. The

student representatives are non-voting members. Student representatives shall be selected through an application process as follows:

- (1) Applications are created by the Executive Director;
- (2) Applications must be published and every reasonable effort should be made to send the application to the principal of each public and public charter high school in the District of Columbia by at least the end of May, and there must at least a one (1) month period before the application deadline;
- (3) Two (2) applicants must be selected based on their applications. The State Board may choose to delegate this responsibility to an ad hoc committee or the President. Every effort will be made to ensure diversity among the selected applicants;
- (4) Selected applicants shall be notified no later than the end of July;
- (5) In the case of a vacancy, vacancies shall be filled by the President.
- 11.2 Educator Representatives. Two (2) educators within the District of Columbia may be selected to serve as representatives of the District of Columbia's educator population. The educator representatives serve a one (1) year term from August-July, and shall be invited to participate in all meetings, as well as committees. The educator representatives are non-voting members. Educator representatives shall be selected through an application process as follows:
  - (1) Applications are created by the Executive Director;
  - (2) Applications must be published and every reasonable effort should be made to send the application to the principal of each public and public charter in the District of Columbia by at least the end of May, and there must at least a one (1) month application period;
  - (3) Two (2) applicants must be selected based on their applications. The State Board may choose to delegate this responsibility to an ad hoc committee or the President. Every effort will be made to ensure:
    - a. One (1) educator representative teaches in a District of Columbia Public School; and
    - b. One (1) educator representative teaches in a District of Columbia public charter school.
  - (4) Selected applicants shall be notified no later than the end of July;
  - (5) In the case of a vacancy, vacancies shall be filled by the President.

# **ARTICLE XII**

# 12.0 ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- 12.1 Advisory Committees. The State Board shall have the ability to establish advisory committee(s) composed of education stakeholders, which may include students, teachers, parents, school leaders, and representatives from universities, research organizations, and youth service providers, among others. These advisory committees can be established to provide advice on a specific issue facing the State Board, or may provide advice more broadly.
- 12.2 Committee Chair. The State Board shall identify the charge of the committee and appoint a committee chair, who shall be responsible for reporting the committee's findings to the State Board. The president shall select additional committee members.
- 12.3 Meetings. All meetings of advisory committees are subject to the same guidelines as meetings of the State Board's committees.

#### **ARTICLE XIII**

# 13.0 INTERPRETATION OF BY-LAWS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

13.1 Interpretation. All words, terms and provisions of the By-Laws, Orders, and any policies and procedures shall be interpreted and defined by and in accordance with the Code, and all other applicable laws, as amended from time to time hereafter.

## **ARTICLE XIV**

## 14.0 BUSINESS DAY

14.1 "Business Day" means "Monday through Friday, except for federal or state holidays."

#### **ARTICLE XV**

#### 15.0 AMENDING AND SUSPENDING BY-LAWS

- 15.1 Amendments. These By-Laws may be amended only by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the State Board.
- 15.2 Notice. All members shall be given notification of proposed amendments to the By-Laws at the meeting preceding the meeting at which the By-Laws are to be amended.
- 15.3 Review. The State Board shall review the By-Laws every two years.
- 15.4 Suspending By-Laws. These By-Laws may be suspended at any meeting only by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the voting board members present at the meeting.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE:**

This Order shall become effective immediately and shall supersede all prior inconsistent Orders.

Adopted: \_\_\_August 27, 2014\_\_\_\_\_\_

Attest: President
DC State Board of Education